1. A compound having an oxadiazole ring structure having a substituted pyridyl group connected thereto, represented by the following general formula (1):

$$\begin{bmatrix}
R_2 & R_3 & R_4 & R_7 & R_8 & R_9 & N & N & N \\
R_1 & N & R_5 & R_6 & N & R_{10} & N & M & M
\end{bmatrix}$$
m (1)

wherein Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic heterocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted condensation polycyclic aromatic group; one of R₁, R₂, R₃, R₄ and R₅ is a linking group, and the others may be the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group; two of R₆, R₇, R₈, R₉ and R₁₀ are linking groups, and the others may be the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group; m is an integer of from 1 to 3; and n is an integer of from 0 to 4, provided that when

n=0, four groups of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 excluding the linking group are not simultaneously a hydrogen atom.

- 2. The compound having an oxadiazole ring structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 1.
- 3. The compound having an oxadiazole ring structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 2.
- 4. The compound having an oxadiazole ring structure as claimed in claim 1, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 0, and one of four groups of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 excluding the linking group is a phenyl group.
- 5. An organic electroluminescence device comprising a pair of electrodes, and at least one organic layer interposed therebetween, wherein a compound having an oxadiazole ring structure having a substituted pyridyl group connected thereto, represented by the following general formula (1) is contained as a structural material of the at least one organic layer:

wherein Ar represents a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic hydrocarbon group, a substituted or unsubstituted aromatic heterocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted condensation polycyclic aromatic group; one of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 is a linking group, and the others may be the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group; two of R₆, R₇, R₈, R₉ and R_{10} are linking groups, and the others may be the same or different and represent a hydrogen atom, a fluorine atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group, a substituted or unsubstituted phenyl group or a substituted or unsubstituted naphthyl group; m is an integer of from 1 to 3; and n is an integer of from 0 to 4, provided that when n=0, four groups of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 excluding the linking group are not simultaneously a hydrogen atom.

6. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 1.

- 7. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 2.
- 8. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein n in the general formula (1) is 0, and one of four groups of R_1 , R_2 , R_3 , R_4 and R_5 excluding the linking group is a phenyl group.
- 9. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is contained in an electron transporting layer.
- 10. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is contained in a hole blocking layer.
- 11. The organic electroluminescence device as claimed in claim 5, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is contained in an emission layer.